

special trustees must be appointed for this purpose by the Court.

The trustees will then have powers to deal with the settled land generally in any manner and way consistent with the proper management of the property.

Where does the purchaser come in ? Suppose the tenant for life or trustees has or have committed some statutory breach or default? How does the purchaser know whether all requirements of the statute have been complied with? A purchaser need not trouble himself. If the purchaser has acted in good faith with the tenant for life he shall be conclusively taken to have given the best price that could reasonably be obtained for the land and to have complied with all his statutory obligations respecting such land. He is not bound to call for production of the trust instrument or for any information regarding it, and is entitled to assume that the person in whom the land purports to vest is the tenant for life or statutory owner and has all the powers of a tenant for life and that the statements in any vesting deed executed in accordance with the Settled Land Act, 1925, were and are correct.

Of course, the purchaser must in his own interest see that the land sold to him is comprised in the settlement or instrument, that the person in whom

the settled land is vested in the right
tenant for life
and that the persons named as trustees
in the vest-
ing deed are the proper trustees of the
settlement.